

FACE SHORTAGE OF HORSES AND MULES

Importance of Animals to Warfare Pointed out and Breeders Urged to Help.

AS NECESSARY AS MEN

While The Omaha Bee has very properly placed great emphasis on maximum crop production this year, equa emphasis, however, should be placed on livestock production, and this subject has not received the consideration it should from the public press.

Our available supply of meat animals is lower than it has ever been, in proportion to our population. Germany, through the slaughter of swine, reduced its supply of animal fats to a point where the nutrition of the entire nation has been seriously endangered.

Learn By Experience.

Bitter experience has convinced army men that horses and mules are as essential in modern warfare as men and guns. Trucks are invaluable in transporting supplies from terminal points to field bases, tanks have their uses, but in transmitting supplies from field bases to the firing lines, horses and mules are indispensable.

So pressing has been this need that despite the desperate situation as to ship bottoms, exportations of horses have been made steadily and are still continuing.

The shipment of more than 1,000,000 horses and mules to foreign nations has reduced our surplus materially. The needs of the United States army within the next three years will be an added drain upon our resources and there is danger that unless emphasis is placed on the necessity of maintaining our horse breeding operations that we will, ere the war is over, face an actual shortage of horses for farm work, city work and for army uses.

Requirements in Horses and Mules.

The passage of the selective draft measure by congress makes certain the immediate preparation and equipment of an army of at least 1,000,000 men in 1917. All preparations are being made for a war that will last three years, for regardless of what civilians may think, army officials do not expect an early ending to the war into which the United States has been drawn.

The requirements of cavalry, infantry and artillery regiments in horses and mules are set forth in a letter just received from the War department, as follows:

Cavalry Regiment—1,441 horses, 132 draft mules, 23 pack animals, 6 riding mules. Infantry Regiment—48 riding horses, 112 draft mules, 25 pack mules, 6 riding mules, 4 riding mules.

These are minimum requirements and do not take into account transportation trains required to forward supplies from terminal points to field bases. In other words, the number of animals specified above refer only to those actually needed with the troops.

Regiment Means 1,500 Men.

The war strength of a regiment of infantry is approximately 1,500 men; of a regiment of cavalry approximately 1,300 men; of a regiment of artillery consisting of six batteries of four guns each, approximately 1,446 men.

While definite information as to the proportion of infantry, cavalry and artillery to be included in the new army is not yet forthcoming, it is generally understood among army officials that an artillery battery of four guns will be allowed for each 1,000 infantry.

Need 100 Cavalry Regiments.

It may be argued that there is no probability that the United States will prepare 100 regiments of cavalry, but in view of the danger from the Mexican situation, it appears to be the belief of well informed army officers that at least that many cavalry regiments will be provided for in this year's mobilization.

To equip 100 regiments of infantry will require 34,500 riding horses, 56,000 draft mules, 12,500 pack mules, and 3,000 riding mules. One hundred and twenty-five regiments of artillery will require 137,025 horses, 10,000 draft mules, and 500 riding mules. The equipment of 100 regiments of cavalry will necessitate 154,000 horses, 15,200 draft mules, 2,900 pack mules, and 600 riding mules. The total number therefore required for the equipment of 300 regiments of infantry, 125 of artillery, and 100 of cavalry, will amount to 325,625 horses and 100,700 mules.

350,000 Head Short.

The army has at present only 70,000 head of horses and mules. This means that approximately 350,000 head of horses and mules must be bought within the next six months. No information has yet been received from the army authorities in regard to how the purchase of these horses and mules will be made. In the judgment of experienced horsemen, however, the purchase of so large a number of horses and mules within the limited time available can best be accomplished by setting a definite price to be paid by the army for the different animals that will pass inspection for

their respective classes, and by establishing ten or fifteen inspection points where horses and mules may be entered for inspection. This will permit dealers, large or small, or even farmers, to consign their horses directly to inspection points with definite information in regard to what they will obtain for them if they pass inspection.

Cut Out Middleman.

There seems to be no good reason why the producers of horses should not be permitted to sell them directly to the government, if they pass inspection, instead of being obliged to sell them through some intervening contractor. It is earnestly to be hoped that the army officials will decide on some general plan.

It must not be forgotten that the allied nations are still in the market, and will continue to be. Their need for horses and mules is as great as for guns and ammunition; indeed, even more so, because they can manufacture the guns and ammunition in their own countries, but their resources in horses and mules have already been exhausted, and the United States is the only source from which they can obtain additional supplies. Eight hundred and fifty-three thousand one hundred and sixteen head of horses and 289,062 head of mules have been exported, practically all of them for war purposes, during the thirty months ending March 1, 1917. In spite of the shortage of ships, 40,000 head of horses and mules were shipped in January, 1917, and more than 27,000 head in February, 1917.

Horses Win War.

Recent accounts from the battle front relating the loss of hundreds of pieces of artillery by the Germans in recent operations state that the loss of these pieces was due recently to the lack of artillery horses.

It is fortunate that the United States is well supplied with both horses and mules at the present time, but it is incumbent upon us, if we are to maintain our resources so as to effectively back up our armies and maintain maximum production on our farms, to see that every good mare is bred to a first class stallion this season, and that every effort is made to save the foals that will be coming within the next six weeks. The war may yet be decided by the number of horses available to the respective belligerents, for on the far flung battle lines and in the reserve made up of our farm forces, the horse is the most important single factor aside from man.

Archbishop Urges Omaha To Observe Rogation Days

Archbishop Harty has sent a letter to the priests of the Catholic diocese of Omaha, urging them to observe the Rogation days, which this year fall on May 14-16. These days, since the fifth century, have been observed with solemn prayer and procession by the Catholic church.

Archbishop Harty directs the priests to recite the litany and the Rogation prayers after each mass on each of the days, and where practical, within or without the churches, have a solemn procession.

Containing that this year there is more reason than usual for observing the occasion, the archbishop says:

In the many centuries, when has there been a time in the church of Christ, at which men needed the direct intervention of God more than we do now, when the nations are threatened in their prosperity, their civilization and their life by the conflagration of war?

The flames are upon us; we fear for ourselves and for our sons today, as during the last three years we have suffered with our brethren in sympathetic sorrow.

Northwestern Alumni to Have Big Meeting Here

On Friday night, May 18, the local alumni of Northwestern university will have dinner together at the University club. On this night similar meetings of Northwestern alumni will be held throughout the world in celebration of what has been designated as Northwestern night. Last year was the first time that a meeting of Northwestern alumni had ever been held in this city and the organization was perfected at that time. At the coming meeting matters of interest to the local alumni will be discussed and election of officers for the ensuing year will be held. All Northwestern alumni in the city are urged to communicate with Robert D. Neely, City National bank building, Phone Douglas 3908, as soon as possible.

Presbyterian Women Plan Patriotic Sewing Meets

The seventy-five women of the First Presbyterian church who are planning to sew at the war relief rooms in the Baird building Tuesday to make hospital supplies will hold a preparedness meeting Monday afternoon at 2:30 at the parish house.

We desire to crowd the room with workers one day a week and prove that First Presbyterian church women are not slackers," said Mrs. W. H. Milroy in her appeal to the women.

Empress Gardens to Have An Extensive Program

Mr. Hutsell, manager of the entertainment at the Empress Garden, announces a new program for the coming week, starting Monday. In addition to the quartet, soloists and Walter Adams, Omaha's popular dance impersonator, the following attractions have been secured:

Miss "Patsy" Murphy, assisted by J. Harold Williams, in classic dance. Also the juvenile entertainers, Thelma Walpa and Tommy Bonney, who made their debut in song and dance at the Orpheum last January.

American Troops Put in Shape to Take the Field

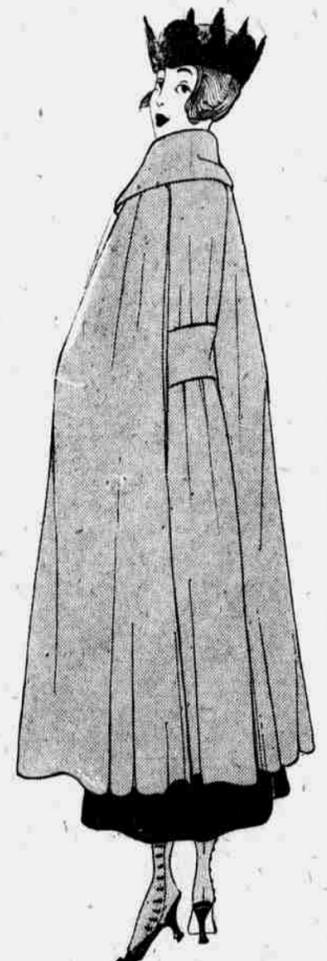
San Antonio, Tex., May 5.—The action of General Pershing in perfecting plans for placing forces of the Southern department on an army corps basis makes American troops ready to take the field under that organization for the first time since the civil war. Announcement of the plan of organization was made today at headquarters.

Has a Good Opinion of Chamberlain's Tablets.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are a wonder. I never sold anything that beat them," writes F. B. Treasey, Richmond, Ky. When troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial.

A Stunning Cape Coat

TAN velour cloth was chosen for the honor of making this coat cape. And the woman who chooses to wear it will do all honor to her own good taste. Collar and girdle show great breadth at the back, but when the belt slides under the wing cape it narrows abruptly and also matches in width the smart little cuffs which tip the sleeves. The hat is of burgundy red liseré, edged with rosette-like ornaments which alternate with little cones of black heckle. This is a Hickson creation, too.



HAPPENINGS IN THE MAGIC CITY

Seriousness of Live Stock Situation Should Appeal to Consumer and Producer.

BANK DOUBLES DEPOSITS

Warning of the seriousness of the live stock and food situation, as sounded at the conference of leading business men of the state at Lincoln, will have a tendency to cause farmers and stock growers fully to appreciate the situation and make special efforts to increase production, commission men say.

The scarcity of food and live stock is not a matter that should be considered by the farmer only," said a commission man yesterday. "The consumers should take heed of the alarming state of affairs and curb their appetites a little. The visible supply of meat is very low. At the present rate of consumption we will be having meatless days by August. If the people will get along with less meat they will conserve the supply and possibly extend the date when the government will be compelled to order no meats sold on certain days."

There is very little hope of immediate relief. The outlook for meat animals this fall is discouraging, as the losses of sheep and cattle on the western ranges last winter were unusually heavy. The prospects for big crops this fall are none too bright, I tell you it looks bad."

Going to Louisville.

Delegates of the National Live Stock convention at Louisville, Ky., will leave Omaha May 15. The delegation from here will consist of nine members of the Live Stock exchange, five of the members will take their wives, making fourteen in the party.

Bank Doubles Deposits.

The Live Stock National bank of South Omaha, according to the announcement of the comptroller of currency, is the only bank in the United States in the \$5,000,000 class that doubled its deposits during the twelve months prior to March 5, 1917. During the period the increase was 114 per cent.

"We've got it inside of us and you've got us inside the jail, if you want to know where we got our supply of booze, why, just go ahead and find out. We're not telling anything."

So spoke John Dunn, no address; Charles Huller, Twenty-sixth and L. and Louis Torsnit, Twenty-fifth and Q. when they were brought to the station by Officers Jackman and Fleming. The police say Dunn is more at home in the South Side jail than any place else, hence he gave no address.

The three had the finest assortment of prohibition pickles that the police have seen.

Magic City Gossip.

For Rent—Stores, houses, cottages and flats. SOUTH OMAHA INVESTMENT CO. Miss Marie McKiernan, who was injured

New Discovery Ends Corn Misery—

Touch a Corn with Ice-Mint, Then Lift it Right Off—It Won't Hurt a Bit

Soreness Stops Quickly, then the Corn Shrivels and Lifts Off. Try It and See.

Here is the real "Corn Killer" at last. Say good-bye to your old corn salve and plasters, for that Put Corn of yours is sure to be a "Goner" if it ever feels the Magic touch of Ice-Mint. This is a new discovery made from a Japanese product and it is certainly a wonder the way it ends corn misery. From the very second that Ice-mint touches that sore, tender, corn your poor tired, aching feet will feel so cool, easy and comfortable that you will just sigh with relief. Think of it: only a little touch of that cooling, soothing Ice-mint and real foot joy is yours. No pain, not a bit of soreness, either when applying it or afterwards and it doesn't even irritate the skin.

Omaha War News

Lieutenant Wilbur of Company A of the Fourth Guard has been detailed as recruiting officer for the enlisted men's reserve corps by the army central department at Chicago. He will receive applications from other men fitted to serve the army in specialized capacities when needed.

Attorney Amos Thomas on Saturday received his commission as a captain of cavalry in the army officers' reserve corps. Attorney Anan Raymond was also commissioned at the same time by the War department, but the commission had not reached his office at 2 p. m. Saturday, although supposed to have been mailed from Washington with Thomas.

Positions as yeomanettes on active duty at the navy recruiting station have a new significance to Miss Ruby Jane Busse and Miss Emma Hendricks. They received the first of three typhoid prophylaxis treatments Saturday, to render them immune to typhoid, and are now nursing slightly sore arms. The prophylaxis serum is injected into the upper arm with a hollow needle. By this means typhoid has been eliminated from all branches of American military service.

Recruits in Colonel C. L. Mather's volunteer regiment, which he plans to offer the government for service in France, will have rifle practice this morning at 9 o'clock at the Greater Omaha Rifle club's range near the end of the East Omaha street car line.

Colonel Mather says that about 350 men have applied to join his regiment. Many applicants are out-of-town men, he says. "I have no criticism to make of the National Guard," he says, "and have always had high respect for it. Any idea that I have cast aspersions upon the Guard is due to misunderstanding. Such was neither made nor intended." His proposed regiment will drill and prepare during spare time, so that members may continue work until such time as they may be accepted for service in France, he says.

Gifts of flowers, magazines and other remembrances will be appreciated by several National Guardsmen in the post hospital at Fort Crook, says Lieutenant Reeves, surgeon in charge. Four or five lads of the Omaha battalion are on sick quarters there.

Eight recruits have been signed up so far in Omaha for the machine gun company of the Fifth Nebraska National Guard. Chaplain Jean Cobbley is using his law offices in the Keelie building as a recruiting station. The latest volunteers for the Fifth here are Robert A. Jeffrey, school principal at Orleans, and Donald G. Rozelle of the South Side, whose father is a well known mail carrier. The Fifth regiment expects to be called into federal service soon, to take the place of the Fourth on home guard duty, when that regiment is ordered away for active war service.

'Socks and Socks and More Socks,' Plea Omaha Women Are Answering

"Socks and socks and more socks is the cry I heard in the east," said Mrs. S. D. Barkalow when speaking of the knitting crusade which the women of the United States and particularly the Omaha women are just launching.

It is said that millions of socks are needed by the army now being equipped for war, and that there are not enough socks in all the factories, mercantile establishments, commissaries and Red Cross supply centers of the entire country to fit out for even a three-day march half the 1,000,000 men now being called.

The "Kitchener sock" which is unshaped, long and straight is favored by the English soldiers, but here are the directions used by those preferring to make the regular ones.

Eighty stitches. Knit two plain, two purl for four inches. Knit plain for two and one-half inches, narrow two stitches, seven rows plain, doing this five times, and after the fifth row knit two and one-half inches plain. Take off thirty-four stitches for heel and make double heel for two and one-half inches. Then turn heel.

Pick up twenty inches on each side. Knit two together, evening off until you have seventy stitches left in all.

Knit nine inches from end of heel. Narrow every sixth stitch for one row, then knit five rows plain. Narrow every fifth stitch, then knit five rows plain and so on until six stitches are left. Then bind off.

Miss Caroline Barkalow has just completed her list for the surgical dressings class, the first of its kind to be held in Omaha. Under the instruction of Miss Nellie Calvin, who returned yesterday from Chicago, where she finished a course fitting her to become an instructor.

The women will meet in the Lyric building Monday and Tuesday mornings at 9:30 o'clock and Tuesday and Friday afternoons at 2:30. The class is composed of the following women who will be fitted to become instructors after the course: Mesdames George Voss, chairman; E. L. Bridges, Walter Page, Ben Wood, jr.; James Tancock, John Trinder, W. W. Waddell, Milton Barlow, Clement Chase, James Shaon, and the Misses Gertrude Metz, Margaret Bruce, Helene Bixby, Catherine Thummel, Mary Mcgeath, Mary Richardson, Gladys Peters, Elizabeth Reed, Sidney Stebbins, Mae Davis and Caroline Barkalow.

Headquarters for the National League for Woman Service will move from 304 to 312 South Sixteenth street in the First National bank building.

Mrs. Charles Weller, in behalf of a group of women living at the Blackstone, has offered to make hospital supplies at the Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters in the Army building. The women are planning to meet on Fridays.

A patriotic meeting will be held at Central High school Wednesday afternoon, to interest people in Red Cross and National League for Woman Service work. The necessity of physical drill for women will be emphasized by Captain James F. McKinley and Mrs. George Doane, who will be the principal speakers.

Seniors at Central High Form "Bachelors" Club

A group of seniors at the Central High school have formed a club known as the "Bachelors." To be eligible to membership in this club the candidate must have won a letter in some branch of athletics, have been president of the class, editor of the school paper, president of the student association or hold a captaincy or a higher office in the cadet regi-

ment. Charter members are William Alley, Bernie Holmquist, Clarence Moore, Charles Morearty, Paul Nicholson, James Williamson, Edward Winterston, Lawrence Hogue, Robert Booth, Frank Campbell, Dwight Chase, Owen Comp, Charles Crowe, Warren Ege and Dwight Higbee among the students; Harold Mulligan and Fred Spinning of the faculty and Clarence Dunham, alumnus.

Persistent Advertising Is the Road To Success.

SLOAN WILL FIGHT FOR NEWSPAPERS

Fourth District Congressman to Go on Floor to Oppose Tax on Ads.

BITTERNESS CROPPING OUT

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, May 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The committee on ways and means today did some lofty tumbling in perfecting the war tax measure.

By a sharp division, the main committee supported the subcommittee's recommendations creating zones for second class postage matter and turned down Representative Sloan's compromise as to the increase to Chicago.

Upon the question of munitions the committee refused to increase the tax over the subcommittee's report and then in the same breath voted a tax of 5 per cent on all advertisements appearing in any newspaper having second class mailing privileges.

This is a heavy tax and Mr. Sloan will not only take his compromise zone tax on second class matter to the floor as well as the tax on advertisements, but hopes to have support from the members of the committee.

A good deal of bitterness was shown in the consideration of the war revenue bill today and it looks as if it might grow.

Big Crowd Attends Hop Given by Ball Players

What is said to have been the biggest crowd ever assembled at a dance in the Swedish auditorium was present at the social given last night by the Metropolitan Amateur Base Ball league. About 750 persons were on the floor.

Included in the Metropolitan Base Ball league are: The Stags, Woodmen of the World, Beddoes, Krajiček, Western Unions and Modern Woodmen.

The proceeds from the affair will be split into purses for the teams standing highest at the end of the season.

Omaha Woman Director of Opera Given in Lincoln

Madame Laure De Vilmar of Omaha directed the opera "Geisha," which was presented in Lincoln at the Oliver theater last week. Her husband, Jean Shaffer, conducted a symphony orchestra of fifty pieces and three Omaha students of Madame De Vilmar played leading roles. They were Miss Magdaline Whitley, Mrs. Ruth Jackson and Albert Gladwin.

Real Economy "Safe Tea" First

It is the cheapest beverage next to water—You get four cups for a cent—and delicious refreshment when you drink



Awarded Gold Medal, San Francisco, 1915 Grand Prize, San Diego, 1916

Third, to Build a Truck That Would Be Simple to Operate

—In fact, so simple to operate that a woman could quickly learn its manner of action and manage it readily without any effort.

Because a truck is designed and intended for strenuous duty is no excuse for its being hard to manipulate or requiring an expert driver. Indeed, such a condition would be a great drawback to its daily use, while in an emergency when much would depend on its ease of control, its utility would be unduly hampered if unusual skill or strength were required of the driver.

So, the makers of GMCs set down as the third feature that must distinguish their truck that of being "Simple to Operate."

While Sturdy and Rugged in Construction



Nebraska Buick Auto Company

Lincoln H. E. Sidles, General Mgr. Omaha Lee Huff, Mgr. Sioux City S. C. Douglas, Mgr. HENRY & CO., Distributors Omaha and Council Bluffs.

